NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1866.

Vol. XXVI....No. 7,852.

THE FENIAN WAR.

A PROCLAMATION FROM PRESIDENT JOHNSON

'eneral Affairs Along the Border.

The Fenian Force Supposed to be Massed between Malone and Ogdensburg.

An Advance Ordered from St. Albans.

AFFAIRS IN THIS CITY.

By the President of the United States of America,

Whereas, it has become known to me that certain evil-disposed persons have, within the territory and jurisdic. tion of the United States, begun and set on foot, and have provided and prepared, and are still engaged in providing and which expedition and enterprise is to be carried on from territory and jurisdiction of the United States, against the colonies, districts and people of British North America. within the dominions of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, with which said colonies, districts and people and Kingdom the United States are at peace; And whereas, the proceedings aforesaid constitute a high

well as by the laws of nations; Now, therefore, for the purpose of preventing the carrying

out of the unlawin expedition and enterprise aforesaid, from the territory and jurisdiction of the United States, and to maintain the public reace as well as the national honor, and enforce obedience and respect to the laws of the United States, I. Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do sh and warn all good citizens of the United States against taking part, or in any wise aiding, countenancing or abetting said unlawful proceedings; and I do exhort all indiges, magistrates, marshuls and officers in the service of the United States to employ all their lawful authority and power prevent and defeat the aforesaid unlawful proceedings. and to arrest and bring to justice all persons who may be engaged therein, and in pursuance to the act of Congress in such case made and provided. I do furthermore authorize and empower Major-Gen. George G. Meade, under of the Military District of the Alantic, to employ

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this sixth day of June, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixtyeix, and of the independence of the United States the

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

Washington, Wednesday, June 6, 1866. Head-Center Stephens has been lionized here since his arrival among the Fenian circles. No attempt has been made to arrest or in any manner embarrass his move

The following report of Femian movements was received to-day by the War Department:

"St. Almans, Vt. June 6, 1866.

"To Breet Brig. Gen. S. F. Baustow, Headquarters Major-Gen.

Mode: Major Cayler was sent to Highgate and Eastgate this morning to intercept the Fenians. He could not ascertain that they were commanded by any one. They denied that they were not sent they were not sent that they were song on their own book. There was no appearance of an organization, and about one in three had arms. He estimated them to be about 200, very quiet, and generally cheerful. A few were disaffected. About to had thrown away their arms. They complained of want of subsistence, and were depending on the citizens for food. He could not ascertain that any troops had gone cast of Highgate."

Special Disputch to The N. Y. Tribune.

MALONE, N. Y., Wednesday, June 6, 1866. Reconnoissances took place from this point last night ander command of Gen. M. Murphy. The party went about 15 miles on the other side of the line. About 400 men took part in the expedition, and they all returned safe this morning. It is said that shots were exchanged between them and some English regulars in the vicinity of Huntington. A cellar is also reported to have been robbed of returned to this point from St. Albans. Sweeney held a council of war in the freight room of the Malone depot yesterday. The conference lasted about one hour. At the request of the Board of Trustees, Gen. Murphy appointed, this morning, 25 men from his command to act as special constables and patrol the town. Companies A and F of the 1st United States Artillery arrived from Ogdensburgh this morning, numbering 100 men, under the com-mand of Major W. Silvey. There are about 34 men of the 4th United States here, under command of Lieut. Miller. A special order has been issued by Gen. Murphy, rela-

SECOND DISPATCH.

MALONE, Wednesday, June 6, 1866.

There was a parade of the Fenian forces at this point this morning, and seven regiments turned out. The various military evolutions were well performed. Several Court-Martials for insubordination, &c., were held, and the offenders punished. One man was strung up by the thumbs for refusing to obey orders. Murphy is de-termined to have discipline. The Fenian patrols are doing good service in the cause of law and order. They are armed with large clubs, and have used them pretty freely on not a few who were contumacious. Three hundred and eighty Fenians arrived this afternoon from Potsdam, which adds to their number. There are about 200 Regulars here at present. They and the Fenians appear quite friendly. Both parties appoint officers of the day, &c., and the prospects of a fight are improving. Everything is quiet. The intelligence that the colored people tendered their services created great enthusiasm among

of the Regular Army searched the train which arrived a few moments ago from Ogdensburg for Fenian arms,

GEN. MURPHY'S ORDER.

The following special order was issued this morning:

SPECIAL ORDER NO. 3.—To the Officers and Men of this Command: It having reached the ears of the General commanding that disorderly conduct and rioting took place last evening, it a hereby ordered that the officers and men be held to a strict accountability for their future good conduct, and any violations of the ordinances of the village, or any interference with the rights or ignoserty of the feitness thereof, will be followed with swift and speedy punishment. The citizens of Malore have proved our triends, and should command our respect while we remain among them. The good men of this command ahould assist in bringing to the notice of these head-quarters all and everything that has a tendency to ruin our good name and tarnish the holy canse that we are embarked in. Bad men have crept among us they are but few but their villajny has commenced. Officers must remain with their men and attend to their duties, and thus show to the people that we intend to behave with the respect due to their kindness. Men must remain in barracks and leave only upon pusses properly given and certified to by their officers.

M. MUNPIN, Brig. Gen. Commanding.

W. H. Lindsey, Captain and A. A. G. The following special order was issued this morning:

Conswall, Wednesday, June 6, 1866.

There has been no attack at this point. A large and fine force guards the approaches from the river, while the gunboat Royal patrols it. Night trains on the Grand Trunk

WHERE THEY ARE.

WHERE THEY ARE.

The train from Montreal has just arrived with a reinferement of Regulars. There is considerable excitement bere and some alarm, but confidence is felt by all in the security of the peace. The enemy's forces are massed, it is now believed, between Malone and Ogdensburg.

Ogdensburg. Wednesday, June 6, 1866.

Objenseture, Wednesday, June 6, 1866.
ARRIVAL OF RECRUITS.
The movement of Fenians in this direction continues brisk. The train east from Potsdam Junction had eight ear-loads of men, in all about 400. Since Friday morning and up to to-day moon, at least 1,500 Fenians have passed over the Kome, Watertown and Ogdensburg, and Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railroads, for the Lower Canada border, and still they come, thicker and faster.

None of the local Fenians in the northern counties have yet commenced to move. This is taken as an indication that the hour of the contemplated blow has not arrived. We have trustworthy information that 9,700 men have already concentrated on the Canadian frontier. Detachments are posted from Fort Covington to Lake Memphremagog. Telegrams received at Prescott, opposite this place, from St. Johns, positively assert that that Lower Canada was invaded near Phillipsburgh and St. Arnand last night, and that the Canadian force was falling back upon St. Johns.

AN INCIDENT.

falling back upon St. Johns.

AN INCIDENT.

Before proceeding to De Kalb Junction last night to seize the cars with Fenian arms, the Regulars were ordered to load with ball cartridges, and this morning 40 balls were picked up on the ground where they loaded. This incident shows that so many at least had no notion of harming the Fenians should they be called upon to fire. The arms and ammunition seized and brought here have been deposited in the State Arsenal, and a guard put over them.

Besrox, Wednesday, June 6, 1866.

A special dispatch from St. Albans announces the arrival of Gen. Sweeney last evening. He was received by the Fenians with great enthusiasm. It is reported that Gen. Sweeney manifests considerable despondency at the state of affairs. Seizures of arms and ammunition were daily made by the United States authorities.

VERMONT ON THE ALERT. reached this place about six o'clock from Calias, Me. They number about 300 men, and are under the command of Lieut. Wheeler.

They number about 300 men, and are under the command of Lieut. Wheeler.

Gov. Dillingham has a special officer at St. Albans, from the Vermout State Adjutant-General's office, watching to get an understanding of the situation and to consider the expediency of calling out the militia. Citizens say that if the Fenians had moved forward at any time before last night, they might have gone into Canada with slight difficulty.

REINFORCEMENTS.

REINFORCEMENTS.
St. ALBANS, Wednesday, June 6, 1866
A reinforcement of 300 Fenians arrived here this morning from Boston. A few had arms, but the majority were without anything except the clothes upon their backs.
Company G of the First New York Heavy Artillery

Company G of the First New-York Heavy Artillery
A SCARE AT FORT ERIE,
BUFFALO, Wednesday, June 6-2:20 p. m.
A Fenian officer, while examining the camp ground at
Fort Erie, was arrested yesterday, at 5 p. m. Through the
kindness of a British Colonel, from St. Catharines, he was
released this morning. He reports that at 1 o'clock this
morning the entire force stationed at Fort Erie was called
out on hearing the picket stationed on the garrison road,
near the woods, firing at what he supposed to be a body of
Fenians. The "Queen's Own" was the first regiment on
the ground, when Major Gilmore ordered bayonets fixed
to receive the enemy.

The field officers of the Tenth Royals are now under arrest until the affair can be inquired into. Major Young, with 78 men, has just passed through from Corry, Pa., fer Potsdam. A part of the British troops stationed on the other side are under marching orders for Prescott, C. W. They leave to-night. It is confidently expected that the Fenians in this city will make a move for some point to-night.

o-night.

CONDITION OF THE MICHIGAN.

BUTPALO, Wednesday, June 6, 1866.

The following is Dr. E. Donnelly's official report, after issting the Fenian prisoners on the Michigan yesterday

MOTHING:

HDQRS. OF THE IRISH ARMY. ?

IN THE FIELD, June 6, 1866. 5

To President W. R. ROBERTS, President of the Fenian Brothe

keod.

Six: In accordance with my duty as Surgeon of the Irish army, I deemed it an official as well as a humane duty to visit the wounded of my imprisoned countrymen held on beard a seew attached to the United States steamer Michigan, lying at the mouth of the Niagara River at Buffale. For this purpose I obtained a permit from the Mayor of Buffale. I was well received and treated with courtesy by the commanding officer, A. W. Bryson, and Dr. Brudley, the surgeon attached to the steamer.

DISPOSAL OF THE FENIAN PRISONERS.

BUFFALO, Wedneseday, June 6-3 p. m.

The Fenian officers held as prisoners on board the United States steamer Michigan were brought before Judge Clinton this morning at 10 o'clock. The court was densely crowded with people eager to catch a sight of the men who led the vanguard of the Irish army in Canada.

The prisoners were guarded by Company A, 4th Regular Infantry. The writ of habeas corpus was dismissed after the reading of an order from the Attorney-General releasing the officers on bail in the sum of \$500 each. The men are dischared on their own recognizances to appear when wanted by the United States.

are dischared on their own recognizances to appear when wanted by the United States.

Sixty of the privates were released fast night on those conditions; the balance of them are to be released during the day. Mr. Hines was released last evening as a citizen, being taken without arms.

FENIANS IN THE CITY.

The Femians in the city at present number over 2,500. They are poorly supplied with arms, but are organizing and awaiting the orders of Gen. Sweeney. The leaders relect confident of being able to procure sufficient ammunition when they need it. P. O'Day, the center of this city, is with Mr. Roberts in New-York, consulting in regard to future movements at this point. future movements at this point. SWEENEY ALL RIGHT.

SWEENEY ALL RIGHT.

A telegram has been received from Mr. O'Day, stating that Sweehey is all right. A lieutenant-colonel of John Morgan's old brigade is in command in the city. He is anxious to purchase a few horses for an "expedition to the Rocky Mountains." Two hundred men have arrived from Cincinnati this morning, under command of Captains Sullivan and Leonard.

The greatest indignation is expressed here and elsewhere on learning the report to-day that the prisoners held on board the Michigan had been released on parole.

The Provincial Parliament meets on Friday for the first time at Ottawa, and, in face of a formidable invasion, its first action will be to suspend the habeas corpus.

CANADIAN FEELING.

The cry of every Canadian now is to instantly hang every prisoner held or hereafter captured.

AN ATTACK EXPECTED.

every prisoner held of hereafter captured.

AN ATTACK EXPECTED.

Gen. Sweeney is at St. Alban's to-day, and the last four days from three to four thousand of his adherents have arrived in that vicinity, and an attack is momentarily looked for. Last night, from four to five hundred well-armed Fenians stopped the train a short distance before reaching St. Alban's.

Heavy encampments of Fenians are scattered east and west of the head of Lake Champlain, bordering on the convince line. A layer number of strangers, whose move-

Heavy encampments of Fenians are scattered east and west of the head of Lake Champlain, bordering on the province line. A large number of strangers, whose movements have been noticed for several days in this city, are leaving by every train, in view of the propable suspension of the habeas corpus.

THE GUARD.

One hundred of the Drill Association, numbering over 3,000, are on guard to-night at the heavy depositories of ammunition and the public buildings. The Victoria Bridge is also strongly guarded by the same force at both ends. This leaves the Volunteers and Regulars on reserve. It is heliograf in official onarters that a Fenian attack

The Rebel Moseby is said to be with Sweeney. The French Consul-General at Quebec and the lesford of England are at St. Lawrence Hall.

IN CLOVER.

CAMP AT EAST HIGHGATE. VT. ?

NEAR THE LINE. Wednesday, June 6, 1866. 5

The Fenians are well provided for by the inhabitants.

Their arms were received in boxes and opened at Highgate | excitement on the subject.

bridge. They are all orderly, and are anxious to be led over the border, which is but a mile or two distant. In the towns of Franklin, Sheldon, and in fact all along the line, the sympathy for the Fenians is universal. Bonations not only of money but of beeves, sheep, &c., are freely tendered by the farmers. The St. Albans raiders and the course of the British Government with regard to them are not forgotten. A large number of American families in Canada have come over to this side.

Kingston, C. W.

Kingston, C. W.

Kingston, C. W., Wednesday, June 6, 1866.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS.

Two batteries of rides and infantry, numbering 700 men, from Prince Edward and Petersburg, reached here this morning, and are now billeted among the people. The troops here now are estimated at 3,000, and are commanded by Col. Gibbon of the Royal Artillery, one of the most energetic and experienced officers in the country.

Of these troops one-half are Regulars. This being the key to Upper Canada, it is one of the best fortified and airrongest point on the borders. From here stores and ammunition are shipped to wherever required.

PORT HENRY.

Fort Henry is a splendid work, and is, of itself, almost sufficient to cause the feeling of security which prevails among the people against any attack from the Fenians.

VARIOUT ACCOUNS.

VARIOUT ACCOUNS.

I find that there is no truth in the report that the telegraph wires were cut between here and Montreal and Cape Vincent.

incent.

The feeling here is exceedingly bitter against the in vaders, as they are mildly termed. Great indignation was expressed by all classes against the United States author-ity for having released the prisoners captured by the Michigan, on the receipt of a dispatch to that effect to-day.

PREPARATIONS.

Several of the volunteer officers are Members of Parliament. Families of the neighborhood are flocking into town with their horses and enrolling themselves in the

cavalry.

The citizens who cannot go to the front are organizing as a Home guard, in the anxiety to be in readiness. The various lake and river steamers plying between Montreal and Hamilton and elsewhere, are fully armed for the resistance in the event of their being molested. There has been little or no business transacted since last week.

General Matters.

TROY.

TROY. N. Y., Wednesday, June 6, 1866.

A Fenian messenger left this city last evening with several thousand dollars, the result of collections in this city for the Fenian cause. He goes to the scene of operations on the border with instructions to hand over the money if the leaders are united and are pushing on the invasion.

invasion.

Twenty or 30 cases of arms were shipped from this city last evening. Another company of Fenians, 50 strong, is ready to start for the scene of action to-morrow.

strong, is ready to start for the scene of action to-morrow.

PORTLAND, ME.

PORTLAND, ME. Wednesday, June 6, 1866.

A special dispatch to The Press from Montreal states, on the authority of The Montreal Herald, that Col. Lowry of the 47th British Regulars learned that some of the Fenian prisoners on board of the United States gunboat Michigan had escaped, and sent word that if any more were permitted to escape he would fire upon her.

were permitted to escape he would fire upon her.

LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.

LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS,

A company of Fenians without arms left this city to-day for the East. Others are preparing to go as soon as transportation is arranged.

HUBSON, N. Y.

HUDSON, N. Y.

HUDSON, N. Y.

Sixty Fenians left this city hast night on the 11 o'clock train North, supposed to be bound for the Canadian frontier. The Circle held an enthusiastic meeting last evening.

ROCHESTER.
BOULESTER. Wednesday. June 6, 1866.
The Fenians had a mageting here last night which was largely attended and quite enthusuastie. Donations in cash to the amount of \$800 were made, beside contributions of arms, accontements, stores, &c. A few volunteered to go the front and light. During the night small detachments of men left the city for the St. Lawrence region, the most of them carrying arms.

The Fenian managers here avow their purpose to fit out each man when he starts with arms, rather than take the chances of a seizure by the Federal Government, if the arms and munitions are shipped in quantities.

There is little abatement of zeal among the Fenians here.

CINCINNATI.
CINCINNATI.
Two hundred Fenians left here last night for the frontier.

ELMIKA.

ELMIRA. N. Y., Wednesday, June 6, 1866.
A company of Fenians, numbering 65, left this city today for Buffalo, to join the Fenian Array of Invasion.
Six to seven hundred men have passed through here
within the past two days from other places en route to the

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND. O. Wednesday, June 6, 1866.

Thomas Laren Quinlan, State Treasurer and Agent for the sale of Fenian bonds, and O'Neill, Head-Center Tara Circle, have been arrested and is now in prison. The United States Marshall has possession of the headquarters and papers. A few muskets and knapsacks were the only munitions found.

PORTLAND, Ms.

PORTLAND, Me., Wednesday, June 5, 1866.

A large and enthusiastic Fenian meeting was held here to night addressed by Mr. Fitzgerald of Boston and others; \$1,000 was raised. Seventy-five men have been sent forward from here.

Although the immediate center of interest of the

he Rebellion.

But there are other points of attraction at present besides

But there are other points of attraction at present besides those at which news is anticipated, and there are various offices in different parts of the city, where "laborers" are wanted in large numbers, although the particular style of work to be done is not specified. One of these employment offices is located at the Tammany Hotel, in front of which a large placard proclaims that "5.000 laborers" are wanted inside, to whom transportation will be furnished. The agent who desires to employ this large number of men is, we believe, "Col." James Kerrigan.

His office is surrounded from daylight until dark by an eager crowd, and it is stated that 1,500 men were enrolled here on Tuesday, and a yet larger number yesterday. Several other persons, not hitherto unknown to military fame, are also engaged in recruiting men for some kind of service which may be easily guessed, and is in some cases openly proclaimed. Col. Kavanagh, late of the 69th New York Volunteers, is said to be raising a regiment which will failly maintain the reputation which the old 69th acquired in the late war.

There is little doubt but that large numbers of men are leaving here daily for points near the fronter. Colonels B. Doran Killian and Malivany are said to have received special orders to perform certain acts at some place to the general public unknown, and they were to have departed last evening on their mission.

The report from Washington that the circular issued as

LATER.
THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES IN PURSUIT OF ROB-

ERTS-WARRANT FOR HIS APPREHENSION FOR VIO-LATION OF THE NEUTRALITY LAWS.

Under the instructions received from Washington, which we published yesterday morning. Mr. Ethan Allen, acting U. S. District Attorney in the absence of Mr. Courtaey, who is at present in Washington, on a complaint and sfiddaril made, applied to and obtained from Commissioner George F. Betts the following warrant for the arrest of President

Betts the following warrant for the arrest of President Roberts:

The President of the United States of America to the Marshal of the United States for the Southern District of New York, and to any of has Deputies or either of them. Wheream, Campiont, on oath has been made to me, charging that William II. Roberts did, on or about to the of June, in the year 1866, at the Southern District, on a boost to the of June, in the year 1866, at the Southern District of the United States, knowingly, within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States, new providing means for a military expedition, and has provided and is new providing means for a military expedition, and has provided and income provided and only the United States of the Control of the Provident of the Control of C

of a Grand Jury.

The steamship Moro Castle, Adams, from Havana on the 2d inst., 1 p.m., with merchandise and 106 passengers, arrived on Wednesday morning, making the passage in 85

Her Catholic Majesty's steam frigate Isabella Catolica, with Gen. Dulce on board, sailed for New-York on the ame day witth the Moro Castle.

The steamers Andrew Johnson and Corsica were in port, he former advertised to sail for New-York on the 3d, and the latter on the 2d inst., p. m. The Manhattan arrived out on the 31st ult. and left next day for Vera Cruz.

Havana dates of the 29th state that a Spanish steamer had arrived there with Vera Cruz dates to the 21st and City of Mexico to May 18.

DEFEAT OF CORTINAS.

The complete defeat of Cottinas is announced by Mexican papers on the 27th ult. at Patito Blanco. Several Americans were reported killed among Cortinas's army.

TAMPICO.
Tampico is besieged by Gomez.

MOVEMENTS OF MAXIMILIAN.

Maximilian is about making a trip to Guadalaxara.

ENGAGEMENTS.

It was reported that the Juarists were repulsed in an at-

tack on Teotitlan.

The Juarists have marched south from Chihuahua to Santa Rosalia.

Several other engagements were reported, all tending to the advantage of the French.

INAUGURATION OF GEN. DULCE'S SUCCESSOR-GRAND BANQUET-DECREE REGARDING CEMETERIES-CEL-EBRATION OF CORPUS CHRISTI-A SPANISH TRICK -ESTATE OF A MILLIONAIRE.

From abroad we have nothing of interest since my last er the Winchester. Gen. Lersundi took the oath and possession of the Gov-

ment of this island about 6 p. m. on Wednesday, Gen. Dula and quite a crowd meeting him at the landing. It is said that the really fine frigate Navas de Tolsa, in which he came, will shortly leave to join the Spanish fleet

Gen. Dulce leaves to day at noon in the frigate Isabel la Catolica for New-York, and thence, via England, for Spain. He has received many proofs from the Cubans and foreign residents of their appreciation of his endeavors to govern with justice and impartiality, endeavors which have, save in a few inatances, been crowned with success, and sltogether he has been the most liberal Captain-General Cuoa has ever had.

eral Cuoa has ever had.

A grand banquet was given at the Palace on Thursday, to which most of our influential citizens were invited, including the editors of the Siglo and the Prenza. The Diario man was not invited. This, under the auspices of the new Captain-General, is considered of considerable

of the new Ceptain-General, is considered of considerates significance.

We have received a much needed decree in regard to consideries. Hereafter, according to one of the articles, those who die without the pale of the Catholic religion are to be decently interred, and the authorities are warned against allowing any profanation of such graves, and will be held to a strict account for such barbarities.

The heat continues excessive, but the health of the island is unusually cood. island is unusually good.

The usual procession took place on Thursday of the Corpus Christi—a poorer show than customary. Gen. Dulce did not attend, but Gen. Lersundi did, with the Political Governor Del Mazo at his side, jabbering most continuously and excitedly on subjects evidently not

religious.
This morning placards have appeared in Muralla-st. (in This morning placards have appeared in Muralla-st. (inhabited by Spanish shop-keepers), of an incendiary character, saying: "Viva la Independencia de Cuba."
"Muera España." Viva el General Dulce." These have
evidently been put up by the Spaniards themselves with
the idea of persuading Gen. Lersundi to enforce strict
measures, and with the idea of throwing opprobrium on
Geo. Dulce by making it appear that he sympathizes with
the revolutionists. They will doubtless fail this time, as
they have heretofore, when they have tried this very old
deduce.

they have heretofore, when they have tried this very old dodge.

Francis Marty, of whose death I advised you in my last letter, has left \$1,000,000. He was supposed to have been worth more.

General Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church. FIRST DAY.

Of the six or eight denominations in the Protestant Church which are commonly considered its principal portions. the metropolis or some of its suburbs have a delegation from some one usually every year. The General Synod of the Protestant Reformed Dutch Church falls to our lot this Summer, that body being now in session in the Rev. Dr. Stryker's church in Thirty-fourth-st. The Synod convened yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, the President of the last Synod. the Rev. Anson DuBois, D. D., in the chair. The Rev. Harvey

Rev. Amson Pullors, D. D., in the chair. The Rev. Harrey
D. Ganse, D. D., was elected President, Paul D. Van Cleef.
D. D., Adsessor or Vice-President, and J. Lansing Pearse
and George H. Peeke, Clerks pro tempore.

The roll of the Synole, as far as reported, is as follows:
PARTICULAR SYNOD OF NEW-YORK.

Classic of New York—Ministers. H. D. Ganse, D. D., John Forsyth. Edders, S. H. Schliefferin, Mitten St. John, James Anderson,
South Classic of New Yor — insister, Issae S. Hartley. Elders,
W. J. Jones, Jesseph Alberton,
Company of the Comp

Classis of Paraule—Ministers, J. F. Harris, James Demarest, G. M. S. Blauvelt.

South Classis of Long Island—Ministers, N. P. Pierce, Jacob West. Elders, Gordon C. Adams. S. G. Bogert, Peter Lott.

North Classis of Long Island—Ministers, I. B. Alliger, J. Wenisch, C. D. Hartraufat. Elders, Rienard Brash, Edwin S. Ross.

Classis of Poughkeepede—Ministers, F. M. Kid, S. Van Vechten.

Classis of Pinisdelphias—Ministers, G. Ludlow, John Gardner, J. B. Soydam. Elders, J. A. Stryker, A. J. Dumont.

Classis of Hudson.—Ministers, G. Ludlow, John Gardner, J. B. Soydam. Elders, J. A. Stryker, A. J. Dumont.

Classis of Hudson.—Ministers, C. J. Shepard, H. R. Schermerborn, J. McL. Holmes. Elders, Randford Cobb, J. S. Van Court, Richard Waish.

Classis of Westchester.—Ministers, S. M. Wagner, W. E. Begardae, David Cele. Elders, Sandford Cobb, J. S. Van Court, Richard Waish.

Classis of Monmouth.—Ministers, A. C. Millepangh, Ralph Willis, A. Vandewater. Fliers, Lafayette Schenck, H. V. Doyster.

PARTICULAB SYNOD OF ALBANY.

Classis of Abuny.—Munisters, J. F. Neef, J. Lanning Pearse. Elders, Robert H. Frayn, C. A. De Forest.

Classis of Schonertady.—Ministers, F. P. Wilson, C. Van Santvoort. Elders. Wm. Van Vranken.

Classis of Schonertady.—Ministers, F. P. Wilson, C. Van Santvoort. Elders. J. Lewis, Peter Z. Swart, Jacob Settie.

Classis of Ulster—Ministers, C. Chasman. Elders, Philo Snyder, Tunns P. Osterhondt. John H. Martin.

Classis of Mongmoury—Ministers, Jeremish Petrie. Elder, Chas. Barse.

Classis of Mongmoury—Minister, Jeremish Petrie. Elder, Chas. Barse.

Classis of Mongmoury—Ministers, Jeremish Petrie. Elder, A.

Classis of Monagemery Science C. Becker, A. G. Vermilye. Elder, A. V. Biye.
Classis of Crange—Ministers, E. W. Bentley, G. H. Mandeville, G. S. Garretson. Elders, Egbert Müllspungb. Daniel L. Mould.
Classis of Greene—Ministers, S. T. Searie, A. McKelvey, Elder, W. Biye.
Classis of Orange—Ministers. E. W. Bentley, G. H. Mandeville, G. S. Garretson. Elders, Egbert Milispaugh, Daniel L. Monid.
Classis of Greene—Ministers, S. T. Searie, A. McKeivey, Elder,
Luhe Klersted.
Classis of Geneva—Ministers, W. E. Turner, T. G. Watson. Elders,
Fierson H. Jeremiah, Isaac Van Doren.
Classis of Kineston—Ministers, C. H. Still, J. L. McNair, J. R.
Leute, Elders, Elijah Du Bois, D. S. Schoonmaker, Jonathan
Auchmody.

Lente. Eders, Elighs Do Bois, D. S. Schoommker, Jonathan Aughmody.

Classis of Saratoga—Elder, Samuel Crawford.

PARTICELAR SYNOD OF CHICAGO.

Classis of Michigan—Minister, H. E. Decker, Elder, George Young.

Classis of Holland—Minister, A. Zwerner,
Classis of Hilland—Minister, A. Zwerner,
Classis of Hilland—Minister, A. Zwerner,
Classis of Wisconsin—Minister, Charles W. Wilson.

The morning session was consumed in organizing the Synod as above reported. In the afternoon little was done beyond discussing the method of presenting several matters of business, which will come up to-morrow for action. Invitations were received through the President from the New-York Historical Society to visit their gallery of paintings, and from the Warri School in Thirty-fifth-st. to attend its opening exercises on any day that might be chosen.

In the evening the Rev. Dr. DuBois, President of the last Synod, preached the annual sermon. He took for his text the 20th verse of the fourth chapter of I. Corinthans: "For the kingdom of God is not in word but in power;" and proceeded to show the meaning of the phrase and the elements of power. The discourse was an interesting one, and was listened to with losse attention by the audience, which, however, was not large.

This morning the Synod resumes its sessions, and will con

Acrial Navigation. THE VOYAGERS HEARD FROM-THEIR PLACE OF LAND-

ING-PARTICULARS OF THE TRIP. Dr. Andrews and Mr. Plumb, whose departure

from this city on the afternoon of Tuesday last to make another trial of Dr. Andrews's flying ship, which was described in yesterday's Tamuns, have again returned to the city. We have received from Mr. Plumb the particulars of the voyage. The greatest all'itude attained was about one and a half miles, which carried them above the lower stratum of clouds into a clear atmosphere, with a thick curtain of clouds above and below them. Through the occasional openings of these they could see the surface of the earth plainty. Mr. Plumb describes the appearance of the fleeey, white clouds lying far below them as resembling snow-drift rolling along over the bright green grass on the surface of the earth. As we anticipated the newly constructed rudder proved inefficient. Almost at the first attempt to bring it into requisition the cords became jammed, and the vessel was for a time entirely urmanangeable. Afterward, they regained partial control of her, but the steering apparatus was manifestly inadequate for successful working of the ship. Some other me-

THE DAVIS TRIAL.

Additional Proceedings in the United States Court at Richmond.

Davis will be Tried in October, unless the Case is

WHAT MAY BE DONE MEANTIME.

RICHMOND, Wednesday, June 6, 1866. The fact most surprising in the court-room to-day is the attendance. It is not crowded, but is quintuple that of yesterday. Citizens account for it by the general belief that Davis is not to be tried or his situation affected by the Court and by the unpopularity of Judge Underwood.

Present and distinguished are a few local worthies: Judge Wm. Greene Avery, a learned lawyer; Maj. John Tyler, jr., a plansible image of the late ex-President and Rebel Congressman; James Lyons, once a Confederate Congressman; Aylette, the leading writer of The Richmond Times, and others. More noted than these is the bland, shrewd face of Reed, and the massive and florid crown of Brady. The Judge has an open, nervous countenance, but one of the best and keenest in the room. His face and beard, manner and bearing, seem to show his Quaker extraction from the State of Gerrit Smith, although he has lived in the South 25 years. His treatment of counsel is more affable and conciliatory than his charges to the

The remarks of Major Hennessey, Assistant United States Attorney, simply give the reasons which I hinted at yesterday for deferring a trial. He believed that Davis would be tried before Chief-Justice Chase. Mr. Brady alluded to the inconsistency of indicting Mr. Davis in a civil Court, and yet declaring him in military custody, and presented the earnest demand of the prisoner to be tried. Judge Underwood declared in effect that the prisoner would be tried in October, unless the Government otherwise disposed of his case. This is significant. The friends of Davis will now concentrate their efforts to obtain his release from Fortress Monroe. If pardoned, it is thought that he will be sent to his home in Mississippi, although a few speculate upon his being sent North to report from time to time to a military commander. It is confidently expected that he will not be two weeks longer in the Fort.

The United States Court in Richmond is assailed biterly by the papers here. They frequently confound the Judge, John C. Underwood of Clark County, with United States Marshal Underwood, who gallantly hoisted the Union flag at Occoquan. They charge falsely that the jurors are the creatures of the Judge, selected by him. I have the authority of Deputy-Marshal Duncan, who sumnoned them, for saying that they have been collected from the best men of the State, and solely by the Marshal, according to law. A gentleman summoned yesterday was unwilling to take the cath, and many others have kept back by reason of social fear.

There was a large attendance of spectators in the court-room this morning, including nearly all the members of the Richmond Bar.

Messrs, Reed, Brady and Brown, counsel for Mr. Davis, entered the court-room about 1 o'clock, and awaited the

opening of the court.

About 10½ o'clock Judge Underwood took his seat, and the court was opened by the crier.

After the lapse of several minutes, Judge Underwood, addressing the Assistant District-Attorney, said:

Mr. Hennessy, we are ready to hear from you whenever it saids a convenience.

Mr. Hennessy said:

May it please your Honor, as the answers of the Government to the questions propounded by Mr. Reed yesterday are considered of some importance. I have written them out, and propose to read them to the Court. May it please your Honor, yesterday, Mr. W. B. Reed, one of the counsel for Jefferson.

Mr. James T. Brady of New-York, one of the counsel for Mr. Davis, then said:

If your Honor please, I did not expect to say one word this morning in reference to the case of Mr. Davis. But some of the suggestions contained in what my learned friend has just read make it proper for me to state that if Mr. Davis whe not technically subject to your Honor's jurisdiction it is only because no copy of this indictment, so far as I am advised, has ever been served upon him, nor any list of witnesses, nor any other act done of those which are required to be done by the statute. It may be true that, in this technical sense, he cannot now and never has been amenable to your authority, but my brother Reed stated yesterday that Mr. Davis was not claiming the benefit of any of these wants of forms, but on the contrary that he was here to express from his own itps, speaking through us, his ardent desire for an immediate trial; and although it may be very hos in Richmond it is infinitely worse where he is now, and so far as the convenience of counsel is concerned they care for that convenience impelled as they are by a sense of daty. From my own experience in the City of Richmondya hose hospitality I have enjoyed, certainly I would be happy to remain here cither through the heats of Summer or the frosts of Winter. We, the counsel of Mr. Davis can only say that we are entirely ready. We know that we cannot control the action of the District Attorney, We thank him for his polite response to our questions, and of course we must now leave this question for such action as the Government may prefer or think proper to take.

Judge Underwood then said:

It only remains for the Court to say that the District Attorney and the source of the course of the Government was prefer or think proper to take.

posed to extend every reasonable privilege, and I am happy to know that the write of the prisoner is permitted to be with him, and that his friends are permitted to visit bim. The motion of the District-Attorney is therefore granted. This Court will adjourn, not until November, but until the first Tuesday in October, which time is preferred by the Chief Justice and the Attorney-General. The case will then, if not before, be disposed of.

At the conclusion of Judge Underwood's remarks the crowd dispersed, and soon after the Court adjourned.

DAVIN'S COUNSEL DISPERSING.

Mr. Read, having obtained permission to visit his client.

Mr. Reed, having obtained permission to visit his client, will proceed to Fortress Monroe to-morrow. Mr. Brady will visit Potersburg, and Mr. Brown returns to Baltimere

Washington, Wednesday, June 6, 1868. Charles O'Conor, esq., one of the senior counsel for Jeff. Davis, and Gov. Pratt arrived in the city this morning, and had interviews with the President and Attorney-General Speed in reference to the trial of Jefferson Davis. Private information received here to-night from Richmond states that it is the prevailing impression there that Jeff. Davis is to be released within a few days. A similar statement is to the effect that Mr. O'Conor arranged for

his client's release with the President before he left Wash-Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 4, 1866.

JEFF. DAVIS. An order from Washington has been enforced here for ong time prohibiting correspondents from entering the fort, and it is difficult to procure information of what

passes within its walls. Jeff. Davis I hear, however, is permitted to visit his wife daily. He leaves his room in Carroll Hall early in the

morning, going directly to her apartment in one of the casemates, and remaining there till late in the evening. His health is good, and his strength daily increasing. His appetite is also represented as excellent.

Gen. Miles and a portion of his staff went on a trip to Williamsburgh this morning in the steamer City of Albary.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

Chinese Troubles-Telegraphic Extension-Bauquet to Americans-Financial and Com

San Francisco, Friday, Jane 1, 1866.
Mining shares have fallen heavily: Ophir, \$300; Yellow Jacket, \$530; Hale & Norross, \$601; Beicher, \$150; Chollar-Potosi, \$180; Crown Point, \$1,000; Imperial, \$05;

Chollar-Potes, \$752.

Legal tenders, \$752.

The bark Francis Palmer brings Hong Kong dates April 13. Some Chinese at New-Chang wee took forcible possession of a boy in the service of the American Consul, and his companions, who attempted a rescue, were fired upon. The next day the Consul, with 40 or 50 persons, pulled down the houses of the Chigamen concerned in the outrage, without he was a that affect.

killing three in the affray.

Telegraph communication is to be established between
Shanghai and Europe, via Kiatcha.

Cotton is quoted at Mingapoe at \$29, at Shanghai at Bengal and Manilla Rice, \$2.70; Siam rice, \$2.50 and dull. The silk crop is short.

The steamer Golden Age, with New-York dates May 11, has arrived.

The steamer Golden Age, with New York dates May 11, has arrived.

The receipts of builton the past month exceed \$4,000,000.

EAN FRANCISCO, June 2, 1866.

Mining shares continue depressed. Ophir, \$285;
Belcher, \$155; Yellow Jacket, \$515; Crown Point, \$290;
Savage, \$260; Hale & Norcross, \$240; Imperial, \$109;
Chollar-Potosi, \$225.

A leading Chinese firm gave a grand banquet last evening, in honor to the Hon. Anson Burlingame, Minister to China, and Gen. R. Van Valkenburg, Minister to Jayan.

Among the invited guests were Col. C. S. Bulkley, Chief Engineer of the American-Russian Telegraph Expedition;
G. H. Mumford of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and the Hon. Caleb Lyon, Governor of Idaho

THE CONTEST FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP-A SPLENDID FIELDING GAME AT BROOKLYN-THE UNION CLUB

Eckford Club have always managed to carry off the trophy but last year the Unions inaugurated a new arrangement, the result of which was that they became the possessor of the

match.

The utmost good feeling prevailed throughout the contest.

The utmost good feeling prevailed throughout the contest.

.....27 11 Total

named for the Young America match and a field of twenty-two, and it was played at Hoboken yesterday afternoon, the result being in favor of the eleven. The match next Wedica-day will no doubt be a fine display of cricket. NEW-YORK AGT, NEWARK. The return game between these Clubs, which is named to take place to-day at Newark, will be an interesting

contest. The first game—though the result of the limiting played was greatly in favor of New-York—was considered as a draw game, owing to the rain on the day appointed to play

In conformity with the orders of Brig.-Gen. As-

pinwall, his command, the Fourth Brigade of the National The several regiments, comprising the 4th Veteran Zouaves The several regiments, comprising the 4th veteran Zouaves, assembled at their respective armories in the afternoon, where they were properly formed and afterward marched to the brigade rendezous on Fifth-we, and Fourteenthest. A brisk aprinkle of rain threatened at the outset to derange the plans for the parade but it was soon over, and the san was out again. Beyond a temporary delay, and the weiting of numerous uniforms the shower left the Brigade in good condition, and drawn up in line, with the 4th Regiment resting on Fourteenth-st., in proper order to march. At the command to move, the head of the column, proceeded by Gen. Aspirawall and a full modified staff who were conspicuous by their large chapeaus, rounded into Broadway and passed down creating considerable excitement as they went on. A momentary half was made just before reaching the City Hall to recover pesition and to prepare for the culminating point of the parade. The march was continued around the south end of the Park to the east gate which was entered by wheeling. This avolution was fair, but not as creditable as the rest of the movements, which were excellent. Each battallet was accompanied by a band and two or three by a drum corps. Which enlivened the steps of the Brigade as it was passing by the enviewing stand. First came the 4th Regiment, numbering 450 men, headed by Col. Hull; then the 1th Rilles, 520 strong, commanded by a charge. Col. Law, the 2th, Acting Col. Post, with 550 men, followed by the 60th, 350 strong, noder their new commander. Col. McMahon. The extreme left was brought up by three companies of the 25th Regiment. In this order they marched twice past the reviewing stand. First came the proceeded up frond way, and filed off by the most direct route to tueir aimories.

ST. GEORGE AGT. VOUNG AMERICA. The grand match between these Clubs takes place pext Wednesday, at Philadelphia, and by way of preparation